Near Morewood avenue, and convenient to

Near Morewood avenue, and convenient to schenley Park, the finest residence location in the city. An elegant new brick dwelling of il rooms and reception hall, bath, with every convenience, bay windows, stained glass in hall, siate mantels, tile hearths, natural gas, electric bells, sliding doors, laundry, with stationary tubs, front and rear porches, cement walks; two-story frame stable, with coachman's quarters, cow stable, etc. Lot 80x180 feet. Only \$15,500.

REED B. COYLE & CO.,

Given a Big Boost by Congressman Dalzell in a Report To-Day

FOR THE BENEFIT OF CONGRESS.

The Pension Deficiency This Year Is Nearly Seven Millions.

COGWHEELS OF THE HOUSE CLOGGED

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. WASHINGTON, May 13.-Congressman Dalzell's report on the Lake Erie ship canal project is to be presented to the House to-day by Chairman Catchings, of the Committee on Railways and Canals. In introducing the report Mr. Dalzell says:

A ship canal to connect the waters of Lake Eric with the Ohio river in the neighborhood of Pittsburg would be a work of naional importance, the effect of which would be felt in the business of the entire country. It would enlarge and better the means of transportation between the great ore-producing regions of the Northwest and the great iron manufacturing districts of Western Pennsylvania and Eastern Ohio. It would increase the means of distribut-

ing the furnace stocks from these districts. It would immensely cheapen to the consumers the price of the great staple of comli would furnish to the growing North-west and to Canada both the bituminous and authracite coals of Pennsylvania at eneap rates, and at the same time with profit to

the producer, It would furnish an avenue for the prompt delivery into the linkes of armed vessels should need for such means of protecting our lake cities unhappily arise. Demanded by the Iron Trade.

It is demanded by the present needs of the iron-producing trade, and will in a short ime be absolutely indispensable, since the natural and necessary growth of that trade ust far exceed the possibilities of railroad transportation.

The Mahoning Valley, in Ohio, and the Shenango Valley and Allegheny county, in

Shenango valley and Allegheny county, in Pennsylvania, and the immediate adjacent region, produced in 1889 28 per cent of the en-tire pig-iron output of the United States in that year, or an aggregate of 2,378,170 net tons. This considerably exceeded the ag-gregate combined product of Alabama, Hil-nots, New York, Tennessee, Virginia and New Jersey. New Jersey.
The ore entering into this production came

n the main from the lake region, and had a be transported from the lakes to the fur-In 1889 an amount of ore equal to 73.6 per cent of the entire receipts of ore at Lake brie ports in that year was destined for points which would be accessible by lake vessels upon a ship canal from Lake Erie to the upper Ohio.

Reduced Freights a Great Factor. It is estimated that the cost of pig iron raduced in the Pittsburg district in 1889 was properly distributable as follows: Ore, coke, limestone and sand, 55.1 per cent;

labor, 11.35 per cent; administration, 4.3 per cent; freights, 29.25 per cent. It is jurther estimated that rail freights on sector a distance of 150 miles were equal to rent from these figures.
will also be apparent that reduced

aginal outlay in the construction of a work aternal improvement of such command its importance becomes the more aparent when we consider what must neceson and wealth are increasing with

sat a tremendous rate. So must the out-of iron, a prime essential in all the busi-ces of life and of the commerce of a great people, increase also.

Some Excellent Authorities Quoted. Mr. Dalzell next quotes at length from

nn article written for THE DISPATCH by the late J. M. Goodwin, "a civil engineer of large experience and skill," and one of active minds of the Canal Commission. He follows with the following extracts from a speech made in the House committee of

nose not familiar with it. Comparing it ith the Suez Canal we find that in 1890 here passed through the Sault Ste Marie man, at the outlet of Lake Superior, 10,557 454.435 tons, while the Suez Canal during the same year shows only 3,389 vessels of net registered tonnage of 6,890,014 tons net registered tonunge of 6,890,014 tons. Nearly three times as many vessels and ever 1,590,000 more tons of freight went through the Sault canal during the seven and a half months it was open to navigation than passed through the Suez during the 12 months. The entries and clearances in New York in 1889 represented 11,651,236 tons, and the entries and clearances in all the seaports in the United States represented 26,51,315 tons. The entries and clearances 5 tons. The entries and clearances London and Liverpool during that

Immense Traffic of the Great Lakes. The entries and clearances on the Great Lakes in the same year were, according to the United States census, 27,700,000 tons; and in 1900 the total freight traffic of the Great mkes was 23,300,324 tons, exceeding by use 000 the combined entries and clearan full the scaports of the United States, Atantic, Gulf and Pacific, and equaling atrying capacity of 1,254 275 tons and a com-nercial value of \$48,860,750.

Of the total tonnage of shipping built in Pacific coast, 41 per cent on the Atlantic coast, and 45 per cent was built on the Grea

lakes, the Great Lakes again leading al

Colonel Roberts' Views Onoted. Mr. Dalzell continues: "Looking at the pression of the necessity of the proposed canal from another point of view the argument in its favor is equally strong. Thomas P. Roberts, an engineer of great experience, who was one of a commission appointed in 1889 by the Governor of Pennsylvania to as the bill contemplates, has this to say about the river interests of Pittsburg. avs the report, which then embraces a quotation from an article written THE DISPATCH by Colonel Roberts and some time ago. The report con-

In the foregoing discussions of the subject matter of the bill, your committee have morely outlined some of the advantages to scorne to the country by the construction of such a canal as the bill contemplates and laye not undertaken to in joint resolution of the Legislature of

nument by the Governor of a commis o determine the feasibility of a ship to connect the waters of Lake Eric at citizens, after a survey made under attent citizens, after a survey made under is direction, reported in favor of the cheme. Taking into consideration this act and the national importance of the proposed work, your committee, after consideration, report the bill (H. R. 7,495) with the

Liberality Shown by the Senate. As the result of much preliminary work, while the river and harbor bill was pending in the House, the Senate Committee on Commerce was able to-day to report the bill back to the Senate with all the amendments which it regards as necessary. It has increased the total of the House bill by \$1,981,143, and made decreases to the amount of \$528,000, making the net increase of \$1,123,143. The most important changes made were the addition of four contract sections which will replace yearly appropriations made by the House. These are as follows: Lower Missouri, from the mouth to Sioux City, where the first approprintion of \$800,000 is reduced to \$750,000, out a provise is added that contracts may be made for the same amount yearly for three years from July 1, 1893. There is a similar contract provise in the

case of the St. John's river, Florida, the annual expenditure being limited to \$400,000; for the Great Kanawha, West Virginia, where the aggregate of the con-tract is not to exceed \$1,300,000, and for the boat railway at the Dalles, Oregon, where the total contract expenditures are not to exceed \$2,850,000. All of the appropriations for harbors on the Mississippi river are stricken out, but the general appropri-ation for the improvement of the river was increased by \$250,000. There was a general reduction of all appropriations in cases where contracts were authorized to be made for the completion of the work.

Necessity for Ample Improvements. Among the increases to the appropria-tions made by the Senate Committee to the river and harbor bill are the following: Ohio-Conneaut, \$25,000; Ohio river, \$10,-000; Lake Erie and Ohio Canal survey, \$10,000 (new). West Virginia-Great Kanawha (contract), \$100,000. Minnesota— Survey Lake Superior and Mississippi canal (new), \$10,000. Mississippi river reservoir, \$30,000; Upper Missouri river,

Senator Frve, Chairman of the comtee, submitted a detailed report on the bill, showing the wisdom and necessity of expenditures for river and harbor improve ments. The report gives the number of vessels passing annually through the St. Mary's Falls Canal, which, it states, is greater than the number that pass through the Suez Canal. The total expenditures for water improvements of the lakes amounted to about \$30,000,000, or about one-fifth of the annual saving effected in transportation. The report states that the improve ments of these water ways has de-creased freights on corn from 15% cents per bushel in 1859 to 1.9 cents per bushel in 1890. The report then speaks of the value of the Mississippi river and its ributaries to commerce. The efforts of the Government to improve dangerous and obstructed reaches, as well as the achieve-ments of Captain Eads at the mouth, are

spoken of in a laudatory manner.

The report further speaks of the efficacy and benefits of river and harbor improve-ments on the Pacific coast, and mentions particularly the work just reaching com-pletion at the mouth of the Columbia river. The work of improvement on there will give the Columbia river a depth of 30 feet.

RUSSELL WASN'T IN IT.

The President's Son Received No Yellow stone Park Stock Because His Services Weren't Needed-It Was Set Aside for Him, but Not Delivered.

WASHINGTON, May 13.-The House Public Lands Committee, engaged in investigating the leases to the Yellowstone Park Association, to-day heard President Oakes, of the Northern Pacific Railroad, in regard to his knowledge of the shares of stock ... amounting to \$5,000, which it was alleged were set aside for Russell Harrison. Mr. Oakes began his testimony by stating that the Northern Pacific Railroad had an interest in the Yellowstone Park Association valued at \$300,000, and it also had indirectly a small interest in the transportation com-

Regarding the stock set aside for Russell for a distance of 150 miles were equal to \$7.2 per cent of the lake freight on the same material for average distance of 650 miles.

The immense general advantage to result from the application of water instead of rational freights in the manufacture of an article of such universal use as from will be application these figures.

Harrison, Mr. Oakes stated that waters had come on to Washington on business, and he had been instructed while there to assist in getting the leases. Waters, however, had expressed doubt as to his getting ever, had expressed doubt as to his getting ever, had expressed doubt as to his getting access to the Interior Department, but was a material from these figures. sure this could easily be overcome through Russell Harrison, whom he knew, and in compensation for this Mr. Harrison was to have some stock in the company set aside

Mr. Oakes testified that he had said that if Mr. Gibson had no objection to this pro-cedure he had none. Nothing more had been said about it until the letter regarding the transfer was received from Waters, it which he stated that \$5,000 in stock had been set aside for Mr. Harrison.

In response to an inquiry by the Chair-man, Mr. Oakes stated that he knew Mr. that they had met nothing more than a mere exchange of compliments had passed be-tween them. He was confident that Mr. Harrison was ignorant of the fact that any stock had been put aside for him. The cerrificates of stock for Mr. Harrison had been prepared, witness said, and made ready for Mr. Gibson's signature, but at a subsequent meeting of the Board of Directors it was agreed not to issue them, on the ground that the leases had been obtained without any difficulty, and were merely a repetition

ANOTHER DAY SONE TO WASTE.

The House Has Its Cogwheels Clogged by the Sibley Tent Claim Bill.

WASHINGTON, May 13. - The Sibley claim bill, which has for many Fridays clogged the cogwheels of legislation in committee of the whole, to-day transferred its field of operation to the House, and interfered with the working machinery of that body. It is a measure which is almost unanimously advocated by the Democrats and with about the same unanimity opposed by the Republicans. The weaker side resorted to filibustering, with the usual consequence—a wasted day.
Filibustering continued until 4 o'clock.

when by somewhat of a snap judgment the Speaker pro tem., Mr. Montgomery, of yeas and nays, and a filibustering motion that when the House adjourn it be to meet on Monday next, declared the House adjourned. The Republicans had been trying to keep the House in session until 5 o'clock, in order to insure a night session for the consideration of pension bills. Mr. Montomery's action ery's action was applauded by the cocrats, while the Republicans took it good-naturedly, although a few hisses were heard.

NEARLY SEVEN MILLIONS SHORT.

It Will Take Just \$6,764,332 to Make Up the Pension Pay Roll.

WASHINGTON, May 13.-Speaker Crisp laid before the House to-day a letter from the Acting Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting an estimate of the deficiency in the appropriation for pensions for the current fiscal year of \$6,764,332, and recommending that the deficiency be supplied by reappropriating that sum from the unexpended balance of \$8,834,079 remaining to the credit

of pensions for the fiscal year 1891.

A letter from the Commissioner on Pensions shows that the total amount available for pensions for the months of May and June of the present fiscal year \$19,137,440, and the Commissioner estimates that it will require \$26,811,772 to make the payments for these months. More than \$5,000,000 of the \$8,834,000 remaining on the books for the last fiscal year is, the Commissional Assault and these drawn from the sioner says, had been drawn from the Treasury on warrants by the Secretary, and placed to the credit of the pension agents, and was afterward deposited to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States by said agents.

Only Citizens to Hold Office,

WASHINGTON, May 13. - The Senate Committee on Civil Service and Retrenchment to-day ordered a favorable report on Senator Gallinger's bill requiring the heads of the executive departments to dismiss from the public service all persons who are not citizens of the United States by nativity or complete naturalization, and prohibiting the appointment of such persons in the

A Colored Exhibit for the Fair.

WASHINGTON, May 13 -- John Henry Smythe, formerly Minister to Liberia, and Mr. Dulies, of Arkansas, two colored men, were to-day heard by the House Committee on Appropriations in favor of a proposition they advanced that Congress appropriate \$100,000 for an exhibit at the World's Fair illustrative of the progress of the colored race from 1863 to 1893

SOCIETY Balls and Dinners have the approval of Rev. George Hodges. See THE DISPATCH to-morrow. READY FOR THE RACE.

Both British Political Parties All Ready for the Word Go.

LABOR WILL PLAY A LONE HAND.

The Majority of the Tories Still Patting Ulster on the Back.

NEWS FROM THE EUROPEAN CAPITALS

LONDON, May 13 .- Mr. Balfour will meet the Conservative election agents May 31, when a definite indication will be given of the date of the general election. Meanwhile the election agents swarm in the lob-bies of the House of Commons, pestering the Ministers' whips and members to expedite the dissolution.

A memorial to the Government, got up by Tory election agents, urging that Parliament dissolve in the middle of June, fell flat. Only half a dozen members of the House signed it. The whips hinted that the appeal was superfluous and might em-barrass the Government, which was already favorable to a midsummer election.

The Cabinet decision, when it is announced, will find the parties all around fully prepared and everything in readiness. The Crown office will dispatch the election writs within 24 hours after the intimation of dissolution is given. The officers in charge of the private bills before the House of Commons have been instructed to wind up their business as far as possible by June 24.

Gladstone to Be Premier This Fall Reasoning from this fact, the Liberals figure thus: The writs will be issued on June 28. Two weeks later the burgh elections will be completed, and within three weeks the county elections. According to the statutes the new Parliament must assemble within 35 days of the dissolution of the preceding one, so the first week in August, if the general expectation is ful-filled, will see Mr. Gladstone reinstated in

The Irish party take it for granted that a special session, to be held in November, will proceed with the home rule question. Probably Mr. Gladstone will not be in such a hurry. He has privately expressed the opinion that the home rule movement in 1886 suffered in haste in its preparation, and declared that he will not make a similar mistake. He will take time to sound every section of his supporters in framing the new measure. If a Liberal Government is constituted in the autumn, no policy of home rule ought to be fully developed before the

In the electoral field a startling phenome non is the activity of the Independent Labor party. The Schnachorst counted upon the absence of funds to weaken the Independents and to force them to the process of a selection by the Liberal Executive, by which the insubordinates would be elim-

The Labor Party in Dead Earnest,

The calculation failed to take into account the earnestness of the supporters of the Labor party. No less than 165 candi-dates are already in the field, backed by subscriptions from the trades unions, loca societies and Tory donations. In a daily increasing number of districts the workingmen oppose the Liberals, Mr. Gladstone's negative opposition to the payment of members of the House, to the eight-hour movement and his indifference to other ar. ticles of the Newcastle programme, most cherished by the workingmen, has alienated a considerable mass of the electors.

Doubt is expressed in many quarters regarding the earnestness of the Ulster movement, and this has incited the leaders to a more viblent beating of the war drum. Mr. Saunders, in his speech at the Stephens Club dinner, openly proclaimed the inten-tion of the Ulsterites to resort to armed liament. Ulster would, he said, make short work of the Irish House of Commons. He led the largest united section of Irishmen, who would be able, if they were tested, to wreck the Dublin Parliament. His declarations were received with enthusiastic cheers.

Most of the Tories Encourage Rebellion. While the Lord Chancellor censures the language as dangerous, the theory of rebellion is heard in silence. Several mem-bers of the Cabinet side with the Lord Chancellor in condemning Lord Salisbury's incitement to civil war, but the rank and file of the Tories approve it. On the whole, convention will be a history-making event. The opposition leaders have now decided to leave it to the Irish members to move the rejection of the Irish local government bills. Mr. McCarthy, who is still suffering severely from sciatica, will delegate Mr.

Seaton to take the initiative.

The inquiry of Mr. Goschen, as to the basis of the bimetallic conference, elicited the response that he would not speak on the subject while the negoti-ations are in progress, as the solution of the problem might be compromised if information were given out now. While the leading London papers are against this conference, the chief provincial journals and financial papers are discussing the ratio

international agreement being reached.

Letters from Experts H. R. Grenfell and Samuel Montagu, concur in expressing the opinion that the fixing of an exact ratio is not the essence of the question, and that any ratio proximately accurate could be maintained under an international agree ment.

A HUNGARIAN HORROR.

Collieries Flooded by a Waterspout, and Many Miners Are Drowned.

BUDA-PESTA, May 13 .- An immense waterspout burst to-day in the neighborhood of the collieries in Fuentkirchen, the capital of the county of Baranya. The huge volume of water inundated the surrounding country and poured in a great stream into the mines, flooding them in a very short time, and causing a terrible loss of life. The water poured into the mines so quickly that the unfortunate men at work in the lower levels received no warning. It is known that 22 men are dead in one

it alone, and that many more have lost their lives in other pits. The water did not reach the upper levels, and the miners working in these portions of the mines made their way to the surface as quickly as The Conemaugh Distributing Relief.

RIGA, RUSSIA, May 13.-The American steamer Conemaugh, loaded with flour. grain and provisions sent from Philadelphia for the benefit of the starving Russian peasants, arrived in the Riga roadstead at midnight last night. At 5 o'clock this morning the work of discharging the vessel com-menced, and is being pushed as rapidly as

A Consul Seriously Itl. LONDON, May 13.-General I. A. Anderson, United States Consul General at Cairo, who is going home on leave of abscence, has been taken seriously ill in Liver-pool.

Fitful Flashes From Afar. THE boom for a World's Fair in Berlin i on the increase. GIBRALTAR successfully withstood a sham

ttack yesterday. THE best-known French artists will send exhibits to the World's Fair. Ten thousand foreign Hebrews in Odessa have been expelled from Russia. VIBERT'S clever picture, "Medecin Malage " in the Salon D'Elysee, Paris, has been muti-THE Czar has signed a ukase, permitt the exportation of corn from Rus

Lord Rosengery, in a speech at Edinburgh, has declared in favor of Gladstone's policy. MRS. DEACON has signed depositions, but will not appear at the trial of her husband. A NUMBER of women at Neusatz, Hungary, are on trial for poisoning their husbands and ENGLAND has not decided on instructions

to delegates for the international silver con-A BRITISH expedition of 1,200 men is on the

THERE is a split in the French Cabinet conperning supplementary naval grants de-manded by the Minister of Marine. A MAJORITY of the Brazilian Congress is in favor of approving the acts of President Peixotto, without proceeding to the election of a new President.

BIG QUESTIONS PRESENTED.

and All Are Referred to Committees, at the Methodist Conference-Labor, Woman Delegates and Church Scandals Covered by Resolutions-A Memorial

OMAHA, May 13.-Bishop Goodsell preided at the Methodist Conference to-day. Rev. Thomas Haulon, of Pennington Seminary, introduced a resolution declaring that the Methodist Episcopal Church should come out squarely on the great struggle be-tween capital and labor being waged in this country. He declared in his remarks that the Church had not shown sufficient sympathy for the toiling millions. His resolution as referred.

A delegate from the Indiana Conference ntroduced a resolution to change the rules so as to admit women as lay delegates in the General Conference, and to instruct the an-nual conference that either men or women nay be elected as delegates. Referred to

Committee on Lay Delegates.
The Conference adopted the report of the
Committee on Revisals, giving unordained
preachers, serving as pastors, authority to
solemnize marriage where the civil laws give such authority. A resolution was in-troduced and referred, ordering an inquiry into the reported evil of improper influ-ences being sometimes used to secure official

preferment in the church.

A resolution was offered touching the right of the Bishops to vote in elections held by the Book Committee. The question had been under dispute for years. A lively fight ensued, as some of the prominent delegates wanted it to go to the Com-mittee on Revisal. It went to the Committee on Judiciary. Memorial services occupied the Conference from this point on. Conference finally adjourned until Monday.

THE BOILER MAKERS ADJOURN

After Electing Officers and Selecting To peka as the Next Meeting Place.

COLUMBUS, O., May 13. - [Special.] - The National Brotherhood of Boiler Makers adjourned to-day after electing officers, to meet the second Monday of May, 1893, at Topeka, Kas. The election of officers resulted as follows: Grand President, J. J. McCarty, of Indianapolis; First Vice Grand President, Leo Johnson, of Topeka, Kan.; Second Vice, R. F. Allen, of Pocatello, Idaho; Third Vice, J. F. Madden, of Charleston, S. C.: Financial Secretary and Treasurer, Ray on Garcia, Atlanta, Ga. A resolution was adopted providing that in cities and towns requiring a boiler inspector, and where said inspectors now occupying these positions were known to be incompetent and not practical boiler makers, that the N. B. of B. M. demand that a law be enacted to require said inspectors to be practical boiler

A resolution was also adopted indorsing the system of binding apprentices, so that both the employers and journeymen boiler makers are responsible. The convention declared in favor of the opening of the World's Fair grounds on Sundays, to give workingmen an oppostunity to attend.

A SUGGESTION MEETING

panies. A special meeting of both branches

Councils has been called for Monday afternoon, and preparatory to it there will be an interesting meeting in the Mayor's office to-day to consider the proposed underground wire ordinance. To-day's meeting is intended to give the electric light and telegraph companies a final opportunity to suggest ideas for incorporation in the ordinance, which is to be presented on Monday for consideration of Councils. At the conference last Monday over this

important question the representatives of the interested companies showed a disposition to discuss the propriety rather than the requirements and regulations of the prothe requirements and regulations of the pro-posed ordinance, but they were given to understand that its propriety had already been affirmatively decided upon as far as the city's officers were concerned and the next thing would be the presentation of a bill to cover the ground. It is expected the com-panies will be ready to talk business to-day.

TWO BROTHERS ARRESTED.

One for Stealing and the Other for Receiving a Piece of Plush.

Thomas A. Boyd, a salesman at Hopper Bros.' installment house on Wood street. was arrested yesterday by Detective Shore, for the larceny of a piece of plush cloth from the store. The cloth was afterward found in the show window of a Fifth av of the first named, was arrested for receiv ing stolen goods.

There was a hearing in the case of Auso

Boyd yesterday afternoon, when it was proven that the defendant knew nothing of the goods and he was accordingly discharged. Thomas Boyd was held further hearing.

EXAMINING CITIZEN SOLDIERS.

Twenty-Five New Officers Called Up to Ex-

plain Their Knowledge.
The Second Brigade Examining Board met last night at the Seventh Avenue Hotel and examined 25 officers, and continued in session from 8 o'clock last night until 2 o'clock this morning. The examining board was made up as follows: General John A. Wiley, President; Colonel Kreps, of Mercer, Colonel Smith, of Pittsburg, Colonel Hulings, of Oil City, and Captain James Murdoch, who acted as recorder. The usual questions were asked. Inspector General McKibbin and Brigade Quartermaster Logan were among the many mili-tary men attracted to the hotel by the ex-

SNAP SHOTS AT LOCAL NEWS.

AUGUST MIRM, who disappeared on the day set for his wedding, has not been heard from. No reason can be assigned for his sudden

COUNCILMAN CHARLES V. LEWIS, of the Fifth

ward, Allegheny, has announced himself as an applicant for the position of police mag-istrate of the First Allegheny district. A PALACE car filled with Cleveland bustness men and their wives passed through the city yesterday on their return from El-wood, where they had spent a couple of

MANAGER BAKER, of Macbeth & Co., was in the city during the week looking for blow-ers to go to Ellwood. The firm intend add-ing another furnace to their plant during the summer.

REV. F. L. TOBIN, of St. Mary's Church Forty-sixth street, will lecture on "Temper ance" to-morrow evening in St. Paul's Ca-thedral. The meeting will be under the auspices of the Cathedral Total Abstinence Acting Coroner McKenna yesterday held an inquest on the body of Millard Rayburn

who died suddenly at his boarding house No. 49 Webster avenue, early yesterday morning. The Coroner's jury returned a

DESPITE THE STRIKES,

ward there were erocted 298 new buildings;

Twenty-first, 245; the Fourteenth, 207;

Twenty-third, 170; Sixteenth, 146; Eigh-

teenth and Thirty-second, each 129. The Ninth and Thirty-third wards were the

owest, each having only three new build-

There was received for permits \$12,576 25.

cost. The decrease is charged to the build-ing trade strikes of last summer.

Particular attention was paid to the safety arrangements in the theaters, and the

34 offices, 2 public halls, 2 pattern shops, 2

The comparative statement with 1881

shows that during that year there were 539 buildings erected at a cost of \$1,115,237.

The report of the Board on Wooden Buildings shows that during the past year

there were 232 applications for permission to erect frame and iron-clad buildings of

which 191 were approved, 38 rejected and 3

MAYOR GOURLEY'S RETURN.

He Still Insists That His Position on Con-

tracts Is Correct.

ow and Street Commissioner Paisley are

expected this morning. The Mayor en-joyed his trip, attended to considerable

private business and was glad to get home

again. He didn't see as much of New

York's parks and pavements as he had ex-

Relative to the talk about City Hall in

regard to Controller Morrow's position on the contract question, the Mayor said:

It is true that if the Controller and I are ight in this matter, all the contracts let ince 1874 have been awarded improperly, but it is not true that the Mayor could tie

YESTERDAY'S ACCIDENTS.

One Man Killed and Several Persons In-

jured Is Friday's Total.

road. Several minor accidents were re-

ported. None of a serious nature. The list

follows:

An unknown man was killed on the rail-

There was a decrease of 358 in the number of buildings from the previous year's record and a decrease of \$1,437,583 in the estimated

in the Thirteenth, 289; Twentieth, 288; the

The City Grew Last Year-Nearly 3,000 New Buildings Erected-Many of Them Thousands of Thickly-Populated Manufactories and Houses by the Hun-Acres in Nebraska in Danger dreds-Theaters Are Safe,

ings to their credit.

FROM THE BIG SWOLLEN RIVER. by them last year to Chief Brown. It shows that there were erected during the year

It Is Now Twelve Feet Higher Than It Ever Was Before, and

MENACED BY A FLOOD.

RISING EIGHT INCHES EVERY HOUR

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 OMAHA, NER., May 13.-The danger of the high water in the Missouri river at this point was realized to-day when the alarm was sent out that the flood was rapidly cutting its way to the old bed of the river, which was deserted nearly a half century ago. The changing of the channel left a tract several thousand acres in extent on the Nebraska side, formerly Iowa land. This was improved by capitalists, and is largely taken up with manufactories, residences of laborers and hundreds of railroad

As the case now stands, the river is the highest it has ever been since the memorable spring of 1881, when, on April 25, it reached an altitude of 23 feet 91/4 inches above low water mark. It is now 11 feet 3 nches above this mark, and rising at the clarming rate of 8 inches an hour. At this rate it will require but six or seven hours to bring it to a level with the surface of Florence Lake, in which event an avalanche of water would rush down this narrow valey and engulf in a twinkling of an eye al-

nost the whole surrounding country.

Many houses are in the direct path the torent would take in case the break is made, and there is a large crowd of excited men and anxious property holders gathered at the threatened point, breathlessly watching the inroads of the furious torrent.

Tons of Earth Being Dislodged. Separating the extended northern arm of the lake proper and the river bank is a space of not more than 50 yards, and this is being encroached upon with a velo-city that will not require more than the time above mentioned to turn the raging waters of the river into the channel cut years before the settlement The thunder of caving of the country. banks is heard at frequent intervals above the continuous heavy roar of the river, and it is not an infrequent occurrence to see hundreds of tons of earth, brush and general riff-raff part from the solid bank and go boiling and foaming into the resistless

The prevailing opinion among the men watching the earth-annihilating torrent is that if the rise continues to-morrow evenbut it is not true that the Mayor could tie up any contract he might elect by declining to sign it. We insist that the only proper way to approve a contract is by a resolution or an ordinance, and if so approved by Councils the document would go to the Mayor the same as any other resolution or ordinance, and would be subject to the same rule as to the Mayor's approval or veto. If the Mayor failed to sign it within the pre-scribed ten days it would become a law, and if he vetoed it, a three-fliths vote of Coun-cils would pass it over his veto. ing the river must inevitably plunge through and over the ancient bed, in which event the whole country from the original west bank to the main road, running north from the railroad bridge, must surely be in-

Already the whole country between the main highway on the west and the river is a veritable quagmire, absolutely impassable to vehicles of any description and danger ous to cross either afoot or horseback.

The First Accident of Note. The first damaging accident as a result of the heavy water fall was the collapsing of a wing of the county hospital. The building is only recently completed. The walls of the north wing were noticed settling this morning, and the inmates were removed. While the inspectors were examining the

interior walls, without any warning the corridor over which the men had passed not two minutes before fell with a loud crash, filling the garret with dust and debris. A second later there was another crash. the floor was too weak to stand the strain, the whole mass fell to the main floor, and for a moment it sustained its load, but finally broke and the whole mass of brick,

mortar and plaster tell to the main floor be

The corridor walls swayed back and forth, but at length they strengthened up and are now standing all bulged and twisted out of shape. The men hurriedly left the building, expecting that the outer walls and body. He was removed to the Southside Hospital roof would go next, but they stood the strain, though they looked as though a cyclone had passed over that section of the country. The damage is \$10,000. A patrol of officers was established to-night to give warning if the danger became imminent.

Worse Than the Fleod of '83. A special from St. Louis says: The Missis-8 o'clock to-night it stood at 31.8 feet, a rise of over a foot since last night, and it con-tinues to climb upward. The farmers' elevator now stands 600 yards out in the river, but is in no danger, as the water is practi cally dead. The Wabash tracks, for a distance of ten blocks, are covered with water from two to ten feet deep. In order to do their switching a train of empty cars four blocks long is attached to each engine, thus keeping the locomotive out of deep water. Switchmen have been standing all day almost up to their necks in water. Goods from the levee warehouses are being rapidly removed, as the waves are now splashing in on the first floors aven in the central part of the city. floors, even in the central part of the city, where the levee is widest. The Missouri river continues to raise, and there is now no doubt that the flood of '83 will be sur-

passed. A special from New Orleans says: The Mississippi continued to rise slowly to-day. At Hermitage, La., an old levee was cut, in order to let in the water against the new one, but it came in too rapidly and the town is flooded in some two feet of water. At 5 P. M. the levee broke on the Arkansas side of the river, about two miles south of Arkansas City. This is the second big crevasse above New Orleans, both in Arkansas. It is already 400 feet wide and promises, to be troublesome and destructive, both in Arkansas and the northern portion of Louisiana.

DESTINY OF THE PEOPLE'S PARTY. The Coming Convention Said to Be Manipu

lated by a Republican. JACKSON, MISS., May 13. - [Special.] The President of the State Farmers' Alliance, Hon. J. H. Jamison, of Noxubee, was here to-day, and was interviewed by THE DISPATCH correspondent as to the probable destiny of the People's party. The convention called to meet in June is being manipulated by a Republican, he says, and declares the Alliance men would not do his bidding. Mr. Jamison will probably be a candidate for Congress against Clarke Lewis, another Alliance man. said he was being urged by friends all over his district, but as yet had not decided to

shy his castor.

Lewis, who is serving his second term, was badly defeated by Senator Walthall to the Senate last year, and seems to hav lost his grip in his former stronghold Whether a straight Democrat or an Alli ance Democrat is nominated, Mr. Jamison will take no third party or other "ism" in his. The same may be said of nine of every ten Alliance men in Mississippi who a

TOBACCO for singers and other scientific cossip in THE DISPATCH to-morrow. \$2 50 Boys' All Wool Suits,

All colors and makes (sizes 4 to 14), this week at Saller & Co.'s, corner Smithfield and Diamond streets. Ice Cream Soda-Best in City. Only 5 cents a glass.
FLEISHMAN'S, Market street.

A Great Hit. To-day we will sell men's new whip cord uits and elegant evening cutaway suits, worth \$18 and \$20, at \$10 each. P. C. C. C., Clothiers, cor. Grant and Dia-

Black ribbed hose, all sizes, Double kness, extra strong, Worth 40c, only 25c. FLEISHMAN'S, Market street.

CHOICE PROPERTIES

CHOICE OFFICES

For rent in the

Building Inspectors Brown and Hoffman NEW GERMANIA SAVINGS BANK BUILDING. have completed a report of the work done

2,816 buildings, at a total cost of \$5,641,984. Well lighted, most centrally located, all the most modern conveniences and latest There were 741 brick buildings, 1,926 frame and 50 of other materials, including stone mprovements. Inquire at and iron-clad structures. In the Nineteenth

GERMANIA SAVINGS BANK, COR. WOOD AND DIAMOND STS.

Cor. Fourth avenue and Grant street.

AT LATIMER'S. SWEEPING CARPET

equals this in that respect.

Of the buildings erected, 2,095 were dwellings, 15 churches, 8 boiler houses, 20 factories, 5 foundries, 3 hotels, 2 ice factories, PRICES. power houses, 2 rolling mills, 9 storage houses, 1 steam forge, 82 stores and dwell-ings, 81 stores and business houses, 18 ware-houses, 1 theater and 1 railroad freight house. This week we make some sweeping reductions on our already low prices on

Royal Wiltons, Moquettes, Body Brussels, Tapestry Brussels, Ingrain Carpets.

This will be a Challenge Sale, the greatest, most astonishing in our history. We are bound to sell for "less money," "Bet-Mayor Gourley returned from New York ter goods than for same prices elsewhere." esterday, Controller Morrow, Chief Rice-

Before you come don't forget our promise that we'll beat prices in Pittsburg 20 to 30 per cent.

T. M. LATIMER, 138 and 140 Federal Street. ALLEGHENY, PA.

PRICE LIST

Numbers, Sizes and Prices of Lots For Sale

SHERADEN LAND AND IMPROVEMENT CO., LIMITED.,

In the Sheraden and Esplen Terrace Plan. SALE OPENS MONDAY, MAY 16.

follows:

UNENOWN—The body of an unknown man was found lying on the Pennsylvania Railroad at Copeland station last night and was brought to the morgue.

GISELAND—Henry Giseland, an emplove of the Pittsburg, Virginia and Charleston Railroad, had his arm caught between the bumpers of two freight cars at South Eleventh street yesterday and badly crushed. He was taken to the West Penn Hospital and the injured member amputated. Price.

Only 5 cents a glass.

FLEISHMAN'S, Market street. Electrocution sometimes fails. Bugine never fails to kill roaches, bedbugs, etc., instantly. 25 cents at all dealers. SPECIAL values in men's summer under

Ice Cream Soda-Best in City.

A Brand New Loaf

THE finest stock of wall paper in Pittsburg is being sold at forced sale at 503 Market st.; wonderful bargains, TTS Men's silk underwear, all sizes, at James H. Aiker & Co.'s, 100 Fifth avenue.

WE will call on you with samples and fur-HAUGH & KEENAN, 33 Water street. Fo-Day in Our Basement-\$12 and \$15 Men's Suits for 85. This is surely within everybody's reach. Think of it. You can get a good suit of clothes for a \$5 bill. Either light, dark or medium shades. Ask to be shown to our

It Overshadows Everything. Our mighty \$10 men's suit sale has made a great "Hit." Newest spring patterns, light, lark or medium shades, sacks and cutaways, t \$10 each, worth \$18 and \$20.
P. C. C. C., Clothiers, corner Grant and is amond streets.

SEE the nobblest neckwear ever shown in he city, at James H. Aiken & Co.'s, 100 Fifth 'Ladies' ribbed vests, high neck and long

The World Famous Estey Organs. New styles for 1892. Prettier and better than ever. Ennique cases, with or without mirrors, automatic construction (can be taken apart without the use of screw-driver or tools of any sort). Harp Æoliene volcing this beautiful tons found in no other organ but the Estey. S. Hamilton, 91 and 93 Fifth avenue, the only place in the city where you can pur-

only place in the city where you can pur-

hase them. Call in and see them and get low prices

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Patronage increases faster than ever as time goes on. The Adlets for the ending April 30 gained 4,356 as compared with April, 1891. For 8 months ending same iate the increase was 23,341. The reason is plain—it pays better to advertise in THE

DISPATCH than any other

He was removed to the Southside Hospital. LE GRANDE-Mrs. P. Le Grande, while attending her household duties at her home on Carson street, near Twenty-fifth street, fell and broke her wrist. Don't you get tired eating the same kind of bread every day? You ought to have a change in bread as well as in other things. Try a loaf of Marvin's New Saratoga bread. You'll be delighted with it. Always ask your grocer for Marvin's bread and be sure it has a seal on it. Every loaf of Marvin's bread has a seal, some red, some blue, every one bearing Marvin's name. 26 ******** well lighted basement.
P. C. C. C., Clothiers, cor. Grant and Diaeeves, 25c. Fleishman & Co., Market street,

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